

Mr. Chairman, Americans value human life, and how we spend our dollars reflects these values. We work to end violence and bring peace throughout the world and promote women's health. Yet, without the foreign family value protections that are in our current law, we would be asking the United States taxpayer to subsidize organizations from the international abortion industry.

Organizations who actively lobby to overturn laws that protect the unborn in other countries do not deserve the subsidies of the United States taxpayers. We support life and health, not death and destruction.

Laws which recognize the sanctity of human life and restrict abortions are currently in place in approximately 100 countries throughout the world.

If this amendment passes, laws that protect unborn children in countries like the Philippines, Nepal, Ghana could be in jeopardy because organizations which promote abortion abroad and lobby to change pro-life laws will be receiving funding from United States taxpayers.

Mr. Chairman, abortion is already a hotly debated topic at home. There is certainly no agreement here. But with no agreement here at home, how can we use taxpayer dollars to try to change laws about abortion in other lands. This makes no sense.

This is not about poor people doing family planning. This is about giving taxpayer dollars to men and women in suits and skirts who are lobbying to change laws that reflect the values of other countries.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment and support our current law, which honors the values of foreign families and their governments.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY), who has been a fighter for women's rights around the world.

(Ms. WOOLSEY asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. WOOLSEY. I rise, Mr. Chairman, in strong support of the motion to strike this gag rule from this bill, because congressional support for reproductive health services in developing countries becomes more important every day.

Voluntary family planning services increase child survival, promote safe motherhood, and give women around the globe the help they need to control their lives. Without international family planning, women in developing nations face more unwanted pregnancies, more poverty, and more despair.

Mr. Chairman, it is ironic that the same people who deny women the choice of an abortion also seek to eliminate support for family planning programs. These are the programs that reduce the need for abortion. These same people would not allow organizations that participate in family planning programs to use their very own

funds to provide information and services to women around the globe.

Give women around the world the help they need and vote for the Greenwood-Lowey amendment.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Kansas (Mr. RYUN).

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the anti-Mexico City policy amendment and in support of the rights of United States citizens to refuse to subsidize the taking of lives of millions of unborn children throughout the world.

This amendment has nothing to do with the intended purposes of the international family planning. It has everything to do with promoting United States taxpayer-funded abortions.

Mr. Chairman, last November, President Clinton accepted a compromised version of the Reagan-Bush Mexico City policy, which followed the precedent that taxpayers' funds should not be used to pay for abortion services.

The compromise capped population assistance at \$385 million and allowed \$15 million to be used for abortion services or given to agencies that conducted abortion services. This year's Foreign Operations appropriations bill contains the same language that was agreed to last year. More importantly, it reinforces our overseas population assistance efforts to the original intent, to teach individuals the concept of responsible family planning so we could reduce the number of abortions by reducing the number of unplanned pregnancies.

This compromise is not perfect. It does not honor our long-standing tradition of not forcing United States taxpayers to subsidize abortion services for others when they have a moral or religious objection to it. It did, however, move us back in that direction. Now some Members want to undo the compromise that took 7 years of an administration to achieve.

Some of us would like to see all funding for foreign abortion services zeroed out. I am strongly pro-life and believe that every life deserves protection. I do not believe the taxpayers should ever be forced to pay for abortion services. But I am now here today to offer such an amendment because we believe we should honor the spirit of the compromise we reached last year.

Mr. Chairman, not only would this amendment strike the compromise of population assistance, but it would strike the transfer of \$12.5 million to further child survivor programs should the administration choose to fund abortion services.

I urge a no vote on this amendment.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I am very pleased to yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE), a member of the Committee on the Judiciary, who understands that respecting our constitution here and abroad is an important obligation of Americans.

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Chairman, let me urge an enthusiastic vote for the Greenwood-Lowey amendment. Let me agree with the distinguished gentleman from California who has indicated that we do not know what will happen after this Presidential election if the present candidate for the Republican nomination is elected as it relates to pro-choice at all, the opportunity to choose.

But the most important issue we have here today is that the language that this amendment seeks to strike would prohibit family planning. I remind my colleagues what I have said, family planning for poor women around the world, simply the opportunity to be educated about their own body.

I, too, joined the President in going to Bangladesh and India and Pakistan. What an enormous experience to see a family planning clinic that was not destructive or devastating, but was uplifting and educating women and men and families, and it was uniting families, and it was getting men to respect women and women to respect men and to work as mothers and fathers to provide the best for children that they have.

How can we here in the United States Congress deny that very real opportunity that each and every one of us have? We have a right to choose here. Allow those who are neighbors who are fighting for democracy to do the very same thing.

Mr. GREENWOOD. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. CAMPBELL).

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. Chairman, I intend to put a question to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) if I might have his attention. There is not a dime in this bill that will go for an abortion. But we have heard from the other side that money is fungible and so that the money that otherwise might be freed up could be seen for abortion.

The United States allocates more or close to \$1 billion every year in economic aid to Israel. Abortion is legal in Israel, and, in some cases, the government of Israel will fund poor women abortions.

How can the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) support money for economic aid to Israel if he really believes the fungibility argument?

Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH).

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Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Chairman, let me just say there is at least, hopefully, only one government per country, whereas there is a myriad of NGOs—a large number of NGOs that are trying to lobby governments to topple pro-life laws. That is what we are talking about.

Way back in 1984 we accepted a compromise to fund countries, again, because there is only one government per country.